METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR TREATMENT OF EXHAUST GAS

Publication number: JP10230137 Publication date: 1998-09-02

Inventor: IIDA KOZO: TAKASHINA TORU: HONJO SHINTARO

Applicant: MITSUBISHI HEAVY IND LTD

Classification:

- international: B01D53/50; B01D53/64; B01D53/77; B01D53/86;

B01D53/94; B01J23/16; B01J23/38; B01J23/70; B01D53/46; B01D53/50; B01D53/77; B01D53/86; B01D53/94; B01J23/16; B01J23/38; B01J23/70; (IPC1-7): B01D53/94; B01D53/50; B01D53/77; B01D53/86:

B01J23/16; B01J23/38; B01J23/70

- European: B01D53/50B; B01D53/64; B01D53/86F2C; B01D53/86N

Application number: JP19970050975 19970219 Priority number(s): JP19970050975 19970219

Report a data error here

Also published as:

EP0860197 (A1) US6638485 (B1)

EP0860197 (B1)

ES2203838T (T3)

Abstract of JP10230137

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To realize removal of mercury at a low cost by a method wherein combustion exhaust gas is reduced and denitrated in the presence of a solid catalyst by adding mercury chlorinating agent to the combustion gas containg NOx, SOx, and mercury, and then wetly desulfurized with alkali absorption liquid. SOLUTION: An ammonia injection device 2 and an HCI injection device 4 are installed to a passage from a boiler 1 to a reducing denitration device 5, exhaust gas into which NH3 and HCI are injected therewith is reacted on NH3 and NOx with the reducing denitration device 5, and simultaneously metallic Ha is oxidized to HaCl2 under presence of NCI. Thereafter, for the exhaust gas, dust is removed with an electrostatic precipitator 8 via an air preheater 6, and a heat exchanger 7, and thereafter removal of SO2 in the exhaust gas and removal of HoCl2 are simultaneously executed with wet desulfurization equipment 9. Though excess HCl is contained in the exhaust gas coming out from the reducing denitration device the HCl is absorbed in alkali aqueous solution. with the denitration device 5, and not exhausted from a stack

